

March 1, 2000

Mr. Doanh "Zone" T. Nguyen Staff Attorney Metropolitan Transit Authority 1201 Louisiana P.O. Box 61429 Houston, Texas 77208-1429

OR2000-0807

Dear Mr. Nguyen:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 132742.

The Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County ("Metro") received a request for "copies of all documents ... regarding the complaint filed against [Mr. Jim DePitts]" by a named individual. You state that you have already released a portion of the investigation file and Mr. DePitts' personnel file and submit to us the remainder of the information for our review. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." The common law right of privacy is incorporated into the Public Information Act by section 552.101. For information to be protected by common law privacy it must meet the criteria set out in *Industrial Foundation v. Texas Industrial Accident Board*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). The *Industrial Foundation* court held that information is excepted from disclosure if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the release of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. 540 S.W.2d at 685.

In Morales v. Ellen, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.--El Paso 1992, writ denied), the court addressed the applicability of the right of common law privacy to files of an investigation of allegations of sexual harassment. The investigation files in Ellen contained individual

witness statements, an affidavit by the individual accused of the misconduct responding to the allegations, and conclusions of the board of inquiry that conducted the investigation. Ellen, 840 S.W.2d at 525. The court ordered the release of the affidavit of the person under investigation and the conclusions of the board of inquiry, stating that the public's interest was sufficiently served by the disclosure of such documents. Id. In concluding, the Ellen court held that "the public did not possess a legitimate interest in the identities of the individual witnesses, nor the details of their personal statements beyond what is contained in the documents that have been ordered released." Id.

Based upon the submitted information, we conclude that Exhibit C contains an adequate summary of the sexual harassment complaint investigation; therefore, the victim's and witnesses' statements contained within Exhibit B and the addendum must be withheld under section 552.101. Further, based on *Ellen*, Metro must withhold the victim's and the witnesses' identifying information from the summary. We have marked those portions of Exhibit C that must be withheld from required public disclosure under section 552.101. The remaining information must be released as it is not excepted by section 552.111, as discussed below.

Next, we consider your section 552.111 claim for the remainder of Exhibit C that is not protected by *Ellen*. Section 552.111 excepts "an interagency or intraagency memorandum or letter that would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the agency." In Open Records Decision No. 615 (1993), this office reexamined the predecessor to the section 552.111 exception in light of the decision in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ), and held that section 552.111 excepts only those internal communications consisting of advice, recommendations, opinions, and other material reflecting the policymaking processes of the governmental body. An agency's policymaking functions, however, do not encompass internal administrative or personnel matters; disclosure of information relating to such matters will not inhibit free discussion among agency personnel as to policy issues. Open Records Decision No. 615 at 5-6 (1993). In addition, section 552.111 does not except from disclosure purely factual information that is severable from the opinion portions of internal memoranda. *Id.* at 4-5. The remainder of Exhibit C relates to a personnel matter, *i.e.*, disciplinary and corrective action taken towards two employees of Metro; section 552.111 does not except it from required public disclosure.

In the instant case, the requestor asserts "his special right of access to all materials collected during, or generated in the process or as a result of, the sexual harassment complaint against him." The relevant language of section 552.023 of the Government Code reads as follows:

(a) A person or person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests.

However, the privacy interests of the victim and witnesses to the alleged sexual harassment are being protected, not the requestor's. Therefore, we find section 552.023 to be inapplicable.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. Id. § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.-Austin 1992, no writ).

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Amanda Crawford $\ensuremath{\mathcal{L}}$

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

Hrawford

AEC/cwt

Ref: ID# 132742

Encl Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Jim DePitts

P. O. Box 70365 Houston, Texas 77365

(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Leslie McCollom Attorney at Law c/o O'Hanlon & Associates 808 West Avenue Austin, Texas 78701